

Vermette & Co.

Barristers & Solicitors
Patent & Trademark Agents

Box 40, Granville Square
Suite 230, 200 Granville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
CANADA V6C 1S4

Telephone: (604) 331 0381
Facsimile: (604) 331 0382
Email: ip@vermetteco.com
Website: www.vermetteco.com

April 15, 2005

International Preliminary Examining Authority
European Patent Office
D-80298 Munich
Germany

Attention: Bunn, D.

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

Re: Patent Application No. PCT/CA04/000577
International Filing Date: April 19, 2004
Title: SWING BOOM PIVOT MECHANISM
Applicant: Silvatech Global Systems Ltd., et al.
Inventors: Gerald Dyck, Paul Dries, and Brent Snipstead
Priority: U.S. Patent Appln. No. 60/463,349
filed April 17, 2003
Our File No. 2252-105

With respect to amendments being filed under Article 34, claims 1, 3, 6, 8 and 9 have been amended. Claims 2, 4, 5, and 7 are unchanged. Where originally there were 7 claims and previously there were 9 claims, after these amendments there continue to be 9 claims. The Background has also been amended to remove material mistakenly included as prior art, which should have been placed in the Description and to include a more concise summary of this material in the Description. The drawings have been amended as shown in the enclosed copies of same and new substitute drawings are enclosed. Marked up pages for the disclosure, claim and drawing amendments are enclosed as are corresponding substitute pages. The amendments do not go beyond the disclosure as originally filed.

The Applicant, under Rule 66.4, hereby formally requests a further Written Opinion.

Yours truly

VERMETTE & CO.


Clifford W. Vermette

CWV/dbh

encl.

SWING BOOM PIVOT MECHANISM

FIELD

The present invention relates to an improved attachment arrangement for mounting a pivot base to the boom of a Swing Boom Assembly used on a skidder.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Skidders are used in the forest industry to retrieve and load felled trees. Most consist of a prime mover, and a grapple attached to the end of a boom. Booms are typically mounted to the prime mover through a base allowing movement in a vertical plane. Side to side movement is accomplished through movement of the prime mover. Added maneuverability can be obtained by adding a pivoting base to which the boom is attached allowing the boom to swing about a vertical axis relative to the prime mover. This type of boom is commonly referred to as a Swing Boom Assembly.

The method of mounting the pivot to the base and boom becomes critical to prevent overloading of components. The boom assembly includes the boom, boom cylinder and grapple.

Referring to Figures 1-4, a conventional method of attaching the main body 30 of a pivot base 22 to the boom assembly 32 of a swing boom 11 is shown. A horizontal pin 24 and boom cylinder 26 connect the boom 28 to the pivot base 22. The extension of the boom cylinder 26 controls the amount of vertical motion of the boom 28.

The pivot base 22 further comprises an upper spherical bearing 34, ~~lower spherical bearing 36, and a swivel actuator 38.~~ The upper spherical bearing 34, ~~and lower spherical~~

(Mark-Up Copy)

bearing ~~36~~ permit the main body 30 of the pivot base 22 to rotate about a vertical axis relative to the fixed base 40. The swivel actuator ~~38~~ controls the amount of horizontal rotation of the pivot base 22 and boom ~~28~~ about the vertical axis.

As shown in Figure 1, conventional designs incorporate an upper pivot shaft 42, and lower pivot shaft ~~44~~ rigidly attached to the main body 30 of the pivot base 22. The upper pivot shaft 42 passes through the upper spherical bearing 34, and the lower pivot shaft ~~44~~ passes through the lower spherical bearing ~~36~~. The outer races of the upper and lower spherical bearings 34 and ~~36~~ are is rigidly attached to the fixed base 40.

As best shown in Figures 2-4, the upper pivot shaft 42 extends past the upper spherical bearing 34. A clevis joint ~~46~~⁴⁸ is used to connect the boom cylinder 26 to the upper pivot shaft 42. The line of action of the boom cylinder 26 passes through the upper pivot shaft 42 above the upper spherical bearing 34 creating an overhung loading condition. Depending on the particular loading and position of the boom assembly 32 in the vertical plane, stresses due to the bending moment can become excessive, especially at the connection between the upper pivot shaft 42 and the main body 30 (see Figure 4). As a result, the conventional method of attachment can lead to cracking and failure of the components comprising the vertical axis of the pivot base under severe operating conditions. As such, there is a need for an improved attachment method for mounting the pivot base to the boom assembly.

U.S. Patent No. 4,015,728 issued to Barker et al. discloses a yoke having upper and lower vertically spaced clevis arms at the top and at the bottom of the yoke. A boom is attached to the yoke at the bottom and a hydraulic piston-cylinder is attached between the boom and a top of the yoke. A shaft passes through the upper and lower sets of clevis arms and spherical bearings are located on the shaft intermediate the arms of each set of clevis arms. The outer raceway of the bearings is mounted to two arms affixed to the vehicle frame. A hydraulic actuator is positioned in the yoke between the sets of clevis plates and around the shaft. Such a system is normally used in circumstances such as in mounting a boom to the rear of a tracked vehicle. However, when mounting a boom on a fixed base or platform, a different mounting assembly is required.

SUMMARY

The present invention relates to a swing boom assembly, which has a fixed base, a pivot base rotatably mounted on the fixed base, and a boom pivotally coupled to the pivot base. The boom is coupled proximate a lower end of the pivot base and has a hydraulic piston cylinder coupled between the boom and an upper end of the pivot base. The hydraulic piston cylinder is operative to raise and lower the boom. The pivot base has an upper shaft, a main body having a pair of spaced apart clevis plates affixed to each end of the upper shaft, and a spherical bearing rigidly mounted around the upper shaft between the clevis plates and said bearing having an outer race rigidly mounted to the fixed base.

The hydraulic piston cylinder may be pivotally coupled to the pivot base at a level intermediate the clevis plates.

The clevis plates are preferably integral with the main body.

5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, given by way of a preferred embodiment taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

10 **Figure 1** is a vertical sectional view through the middle of the prior art conventional pivot base upper connection;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the prior art conventional pivot base upper connection;

15 **Figure 3** is a side view of the prior art main body of the pivot base and conventional upper joint;

Figure 4 is a sectional view along line 1-1 of Figure 5A;

Figure 5A is a perspective view of an improved Swing Boom Assembly in a neutral pivot position;

20 **Figure 5B** is a perspective view of an improved Swing Boom Assembly in a neutral pivot position;

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view through the middle of the improved pivot base connection;

25 **Figure 7** is a perspective view of the improved pivot base connection

Figure 8 is a side view of the main body of the pivot base and improved upper line; and

Figure 9 is a sectional view along line 2-2 of Figure 8

30 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring to Figures 5A and 5B the movement of the main parts of a swing boom 13 are shown. A fixed base 52 is

mounted rigidly to the prime mover (not shown). The boom assembly 60 is attached to the pivot base 46. The boom assembly 60 includes the boom 59, boom cylinder 58, and grapple (not shown). The grapple attaches to the boom 59 at the grapple attachment point 16. The pivot base 46 rotates from side to side as shown by double sided arrow 20 in Figure 5A. The pivot base 46 is shown rotated counterclockwise in Figure 5B. The extension of the boom cylinder 58 controls the amount of vertical motion of the boom 59. The boom 59 may move in a horizontal plane with the movement of the pivot base 46 as shown by arrows 20, as well as a vertical plane as illustrated by arrows 21 in Figure 5B.

Referring to Figures 6-9, an improved design for the attachment of the main body 54 of a pivot base 46 to the boom assembly 60 is mounted to the main body 54 of the pivot base 46. The pivot base 46 is modified from the conventional method described in connection with Figures 2-5 at the upper pivot shaft 48. Similar to the conventional method, the outer race of the upper spherical bearing 50 is rigidly mounted to the fixed base 52. However, the main body 54 of the pivot base 46 is extended forming an integral clevis around the upper spherical bearing 50, and both ends of the upper pivot shaft 48 are rigidly mounted to the main body 54 (see Figure 9). Advantageously, the new geometry substantially reduces the bending moment on the upper pivot shaft 48 relative to the main body 54, and resultant stresses in the upper pivot shaft 48.

Referring to Fig. 6, the pivot base 46 is rigidly affixed to lower pivot shaft 44 and the latter is coupled to

a lower spherical bearing 36 at its bottom the outer race of which is rigidly affixed to the fixed base 52. A pinion gear 62 is positioned around the lower pivot shaft 44 immediately above the lower spherical bearing 36. A pair of rack gears 5 64 engage the pinion gear 62 on either side thereof and, in response to hydraulic pistons, drive the pinion gear rotationally.

Accordingly, while this invention has been described 10 with reference to illustrative embodiments, this description is not intended to be construed in a limiting sense. Various modifications of the illustrative embodiments, as well as other embodiments of the invention, will be apparent to persons skilled in the art upon reference to the description. 15 It is therefore contemplated that the appended claims will cover any such modifications or embodiments as fall within the true scope of the invention.

WE CLAIM:

1. A swing boom assembly, comprising:

5 (a) a fixed base (52);

(b) a ~~stubby~~ lower pivot shaft (44) rotatably mounted on said fixed base;

10 (c) a pivot base (46) mounted on said ~~stubby~~ lower pivot shaft (44) at a lower end thereof a distance from said fixed base (52) sufficient only to clear said fixed base during rotation;

15 (d) a swivel actuator (38) coupled to said lower pivot shaft (44) and operative to drive said lower pivot shaft (44) in either of two rotational directions relative to said fixed base (52);

20 ([d]e) a boom (14) pivotally coupled to said pivot base (46) proximate a lower end thereof and having a hydraulic piston cylinder (58) coupled between said boom (14) and an upper end of said pivot base (46) and operative to raise and lower said boom (14);

25

wherein said pivot base (46) has

(i) an upper shaft (48);

30 (ii) a main body (54) having a pair of spaced apart clevis plates affixed to each end of said upper shaft (48);

(iii) a bearing (50) rigidly mounted around said upper shaft (48) between said clevis plates and said bearing having an outer race rigidly mounted to said fixed base (52).

2. An assembly according to claim 1, wherein said hydraulic piston cylinder (58) is pivotally coupled to said pivot base (46) at a level proximate said clevis plates.
3. An assembly according to claim 1, wherein said swivel actuator (38) includes a pinion gear (62) affixed to said lower pivot shaft (44) and a pair of rack gears (64) driven hydraulically on either side of said pinion gear (62) ~~including a swivel actuator (38) mounted on said fixed base (52) and coupled to said stubby shaft, operative to rotate said pivot base (46).~~
4. An assembly according to claim 1, wherein said upper pivot shaft (48) is removable.
5. An assembly according to claim 1, wherein said fixed base (52) is part of a skidder.
6. An assembly according to claim 1, wherein said pivot base (46) is rigidly affixed to a distal portion of said lower pivot stubby shaft (44).
7. An assembly according to claim 1, wherein said clevis plates are integral with said main body (54).

8. An assembly according to claim 1, including a lower bearing (52) coupled to a lower portion of said stubby shaft and having an outer race rigidly coupled to said fixed base (52).

5

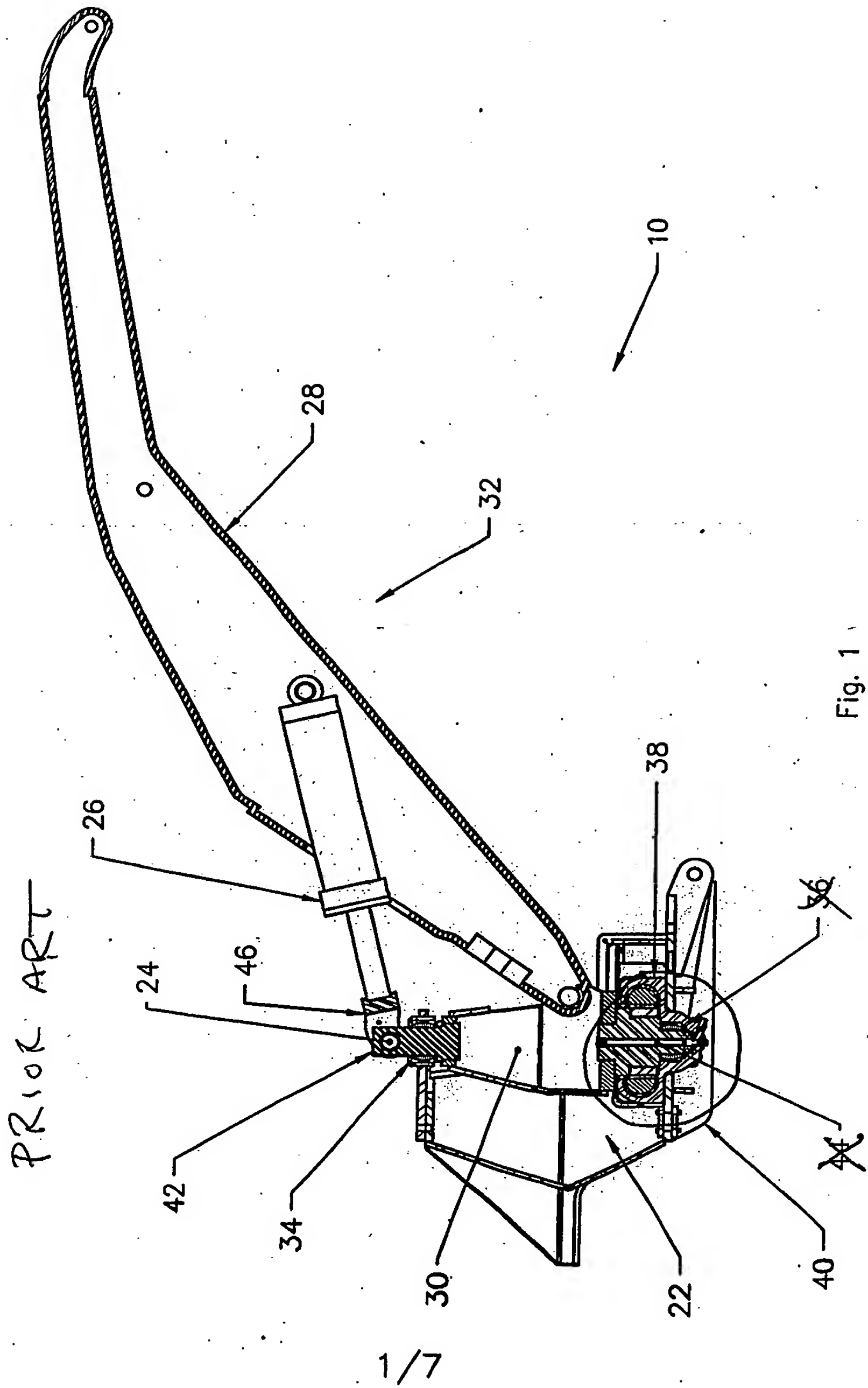
9. The assembly of claim 1, including a bearing coupled to a lower portion of said lower pivot stubby shaft (44) with an outer race rigidly coupled to said fixed base and said pivot base is rigidly affixed to said lower pivot stubby shaft (44) and ~~including a swivel actuator mounted on said fixed base and coupled to said stubby shaft operative to rotate said stubby shaft.~~

10

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a swing boom assembly, which has a fixed base, a pivot base rotatably mounted on the fixed base, and a boom pivotally coupled to the pivot base. 5 The boom is coupled proximate a lower end of the pivot base and has a hydraulic piston cylinder coupled between the boom and an upper end of the pivot base. The hydraulic piston cylinder is operative to raise and lower the boom. The pivot 10 base has an upper shaft, a main body having a pair of spaced apart clevis plates affixed to each end of the upper shaft, and a spherical bearing rigidly mounted around the upper shaft between the clevis plates and said bearing having an outer race rigidly mounted to the fixed base. By coupling 15 the hydraulic piston cylinder to the main body of the pivot base rather than directly to an upper shaft,

(MARK-UP SHEET)



(MARK-UP SHEET)

PRIOR ART

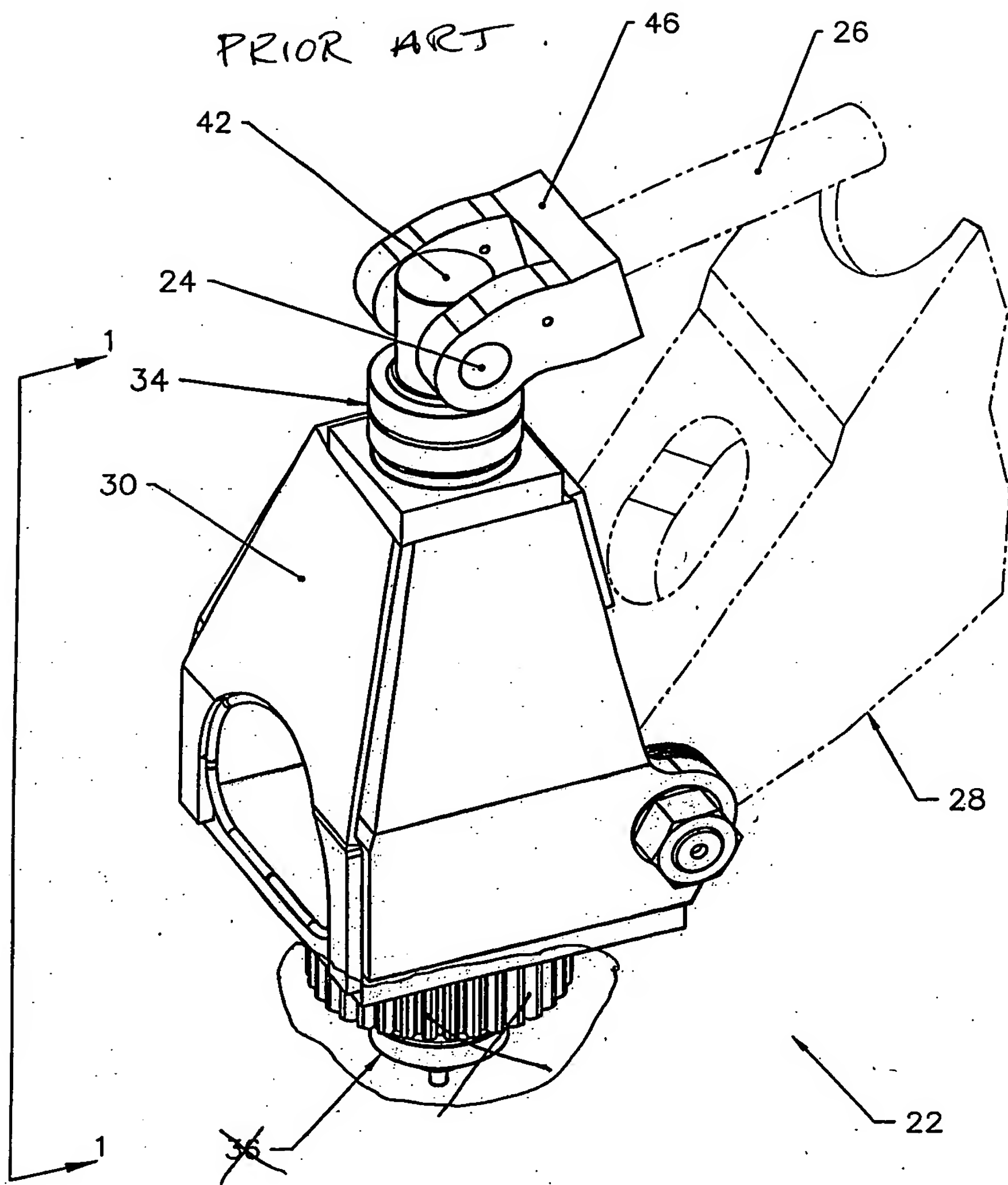


Fig. 2

(MARK-UP SHEET)

